

2018V00204/KR/jw
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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Hon.

v.

**\$219,750 IN UNITED STATES
CURRENCY;**

Civil Action No.

**VERIFIED COMPLAINT
FOR FORFEITURE IN REM**

**ONE LADIES' 18K WHITE GOLD
NAIL DESIGN "JUSTE UN CLOU"
DIAMOND BRACELET BY
CARTIER, SERIAL NO. ANM732;**

**ONE 18K LADIES' WHITE GOLD
CARTIER "LOVE BRACELET,"
SERIAL NO. B60448016;**

**ONE LADIES' 18K WHITE GOLD
CARTIER "LOVE RING," SERIAL
NO. B483400;**

**ONE 18K GOLD "ROYAL OAK"
AUDEMARS PIGUET WATCH,
SERIAL NO.
15451OR.ZZ.1256OR.01;**

**ONE LADIES' STAINLESS
STEEL "ROYAL OAK
OFFSHORE" AUDEMARS
PIGUET WATCH, SERIAL NO.
26048SK.ZZ.D002CA.01; and**

**ONE 2015 MERCEDES-BENZ
G63 AMG, VIN
WDCYCDF7FX238360,**

Defendants in rem.

----- -X

Plaintiff the United States of America, by its attorney, Craig Carpenito, United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey, for its verified complaint (the “Complaint”) alleges, upon information and belief, as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This action is brought by the United States of America seeking the forfeiture of the following property:
 - (a) \$219,750 in United States Currency seized on or about December 21, 2017 from Safe Deposit Box No. 04223 at a Wells Fargo branch in Beverly Hills, California (the “defendant currency”);
 - (b) Jewelry and watches seized on or about December 21, 2017 from Safe Deposit Box No. 04223 at a Wells Fargo branch in Beverly Hills, California (the “defendant jewelry”), to wit:
 - i. \$219,750 in United States Currency;
 - ii. One Ladies’ 18k white gold nail design “Juste un Clou” diamond bracelet by Cartier, Serial No. ANM732;
 - iii. One 18k Ladies’ white gold Cartier “Love Bracelet,” Serial No. B60448016;

- iv. One Ladies' 18k white gold Cartier "Love Ring," Serial No. B483400;
- v. One 18k gold "Royal Oak" Audemars Piguet watch, Serial No. 15451OR.ZZ.1256OR.01; and
- vi. One Ladies' stainless steel "Royal Oak Offshore" Audemars Piguet watch, Serial No. 26048SK.ZZ.D002CA.01; and

(c) One 2015 Mercedes-Benz G63 AMG, VIN WDCYCDF7FX238360 (the "defendant vehicle");

(hereinafter referred to collectively as the "defendants in rem" or the "defendant property").

2. The defendants in rem are subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States of America pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 881(a)(6), which subjects to forfeiture all moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance or listed chemical in violation of Title 21, Subchapter I, of the United States Code; all proceeds traceable to such an exchange; and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of Title 21, Subchapter I, of the United States Code.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1345 and 1355(a).

4. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1335(b)(1)(A) because acts and omissions giving rise to the forfeiture occurred in the District of New Jersey.

5. The defendant currency is being held on deposit in the United States Marshals Service (“USMS”) Seized Asset Deposit Fund at the Federal Reserve Bank. The defendant jewelry and the defendant vehicle are in the constructive custody of the USMS. A USMS contractor in Pflugerville, Texas is holding the defendant jewelry. The defendant vehicle is in the custody of a USMS contractor in or around Chino, California.

III. OVERVIEW OF THE CRIMINAL SCHEME

6. Fentanyl is a powerful synthetic opioid analgesic that is similar to morphine but is 50 to 100 times more potent. A Schedule II controlled substance, fentanyl carries a high risk for addiction and overdose. Cyclopropyl fentanyl, an analogue of fentanyl, is a Schedule I controlled substance. Where this affidavit uses the term “fentanyl,” it refers to both fentanyl and its analogues, including cyclopropyl fentanyl.

A. Summary of Investigation

7. On or about August 30, 2017, law enforcement officers in New Jersey executed a search warrant at a residence in Middletown, New Jersey, that was being utilized as a “stash house” and distribution center for controlled substances (the “stash house”). Law enforcement seized approximately 300,000 pills as well as packaging and mailing materials used for distribution. A U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”) laboratory subsequently determined that approximately 123,084 pills seized from the stash house contained over 9 kilograms of cyclopropyl fentanyl.

8. The operator of the stash house (the “CS”) agreed to cooperate and told law enforcement that a person known to the CS only as “Blue Man” or “Blue” had supplied to the CS all of the fentanyl pills at the stash house.

9. The CS said that he/she had purchased hundreds of thousands of fentanyl pills from “Blue Man” or “Blue.” Law enforcement subsequently identified this supplier as Andrew Tablack.

10. According to the CS, the CS first purchased fentanyl from Tablack on the dark web marketplace AlphaBay. After their initial contacts through AlphaBay, the CS and Tablack began exchanging encrypted text messages on a self-destructive timed platform. The CS and Tablack arranged sales and shipments of fentanyl through the United States mail. The CS provided Tablack with delivery addresses in New Jersey for the shipments and made payments to Tablack on the internet using a Bitcoin wallet.

11. On or about September 7, 2017, at the direction of law enforcement, the CS communicated with Tablack to arrange for the shipment of approximately 500,000 fentanyl pills.

12. Before the CS could provide Tablack with delivery addresses for the shipment, on or about September 8, 2017, Tablack texted the CS the tracking information for a parcel shipped from California and destined for Worcester, Massachusetts (the “Worcester parcel”). The CS inquired about this tracking number, and Tablack explained over text messages that he had sent the CS that tracking number by mistake. Tablack had shipped the package

corresponding to that tracking number, which contained approximately 30,000 fentanyl pills, to a different customer of Tablack's in Worcester, Massachusetts.

13. On or about September 11, 2017, law enforcement intercepted and searched the Worcester parcel. The parcel contained a large vacuum-sealed plastic bag weighing approximately 3.221 kilograms. A DEA laboratory determined that the bag held approximately 29,141 pills containing more than three kilograms of cyclopropyl fentanyl.

14. On or about September 9, 2017, the CS provided Tablack with six potential delivery addresses. On or about September 11, 2017, Tablack texted the CS a link to an encrypted webpage that displayed three postal tracking numbers for three separate parcels that Tablack had shipped to New Jersey (the "New Jersey parcels"). This information confirmed that Tablack had shipped the New Jersey parcels to three of the six delivery addresses the CS provided to Tablack.

15. Tablack relayed to the CS that he had shipped 200,000 fentanyl pills in the New Jersey parcels to delivery addresses provided by the CS. Tablack told the CS that two of the parcels contained 75,000 fentanyl pills and the third contained 50,000 fentanyl pills.

16. On or about September 13, 2017, law enforcement intercepted the New Jersey parcels, which contained about 200,000 small blue pills in Mylar plastic bags. The DEA laboratory subsequently determined that the three packages together held approximately 226,520 pills containing nearly 20 kilograms of cyclopropyl fentanyl.

17. On or about September 16, 2017, the CS texted Tablack that the CS's "tdp 5" pill press machines had broken, and asked Tablack what machine he was using. Tablack responded that he had purchased a "ZP-9" machine, which (according to Tablack) was worth between \$6,000 and \$7,000, from a company called Shanghai Machinery.

18. On or about September 20, 2017, Tablack texted the CS a Bitcoin address so that the CS could transfer bitcoin to Tablack in payment for past purchases of fentanyl. Subsequent blockchain analysis of that address led to another bitcoin address registered to a user with an email account registered to Tablack.

19. Subsequently, in December 2017, law enforcement intercepted and opened a parcel from Shanghai Tianhe Machinery addressed to a UPS mailbox in Beverly Hills used by Tablack (see paragraph 27 below). The parcel contained two metal stamping dies used to stamp pills during the manufacturing process.

20. On or about October 4, 2017, in a text exchange with the CS, Tablack admitted that he had no legal employment and was focusing exclusively on his drug manufacturing and distribution operation.

21. On or about October 8, 2017, Tablack informed the CS via text that he would be visiting New York City. In response, the CS suggested that the CS personally drop off a payment to Tablack in New York.

22. On or about October 9, 2017, Tablack texted the CS that his flight would arrive at approximately 10:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 11, 2017.

On or about October 12, 2017, Tablack texted to confirm his arrival. Tablack and the CS subsequently made plans to meet in person at the Trump SoHo New York, where Tablack was staying (the “Hotel”). Hotel records confirmed Tablack’s reservation and registration at the Hotel.

23. At approximately 8:00 p.m. on or about October 12, 2017, Tablack and the CS met in person at the Hotel. The conversation was consensually recorded, and law enforcement maintained surveillance outside the Hotel and in the lobby bar.

24. According to the CS, Tablack spoke about his past transactions with the CS, including the Worcester parcel and the New Jersey parcels, and future business dealings. Tablack proposed that the CS serve as Tablack’s distributor for large quantities of marijuana that Tablack would ship from California to New Jersey. Tablack also discussed his drug manufacturing and distribution operation, informing the CS that he and a worker he employs operate multiple high-capacity pill press machines and ship fentanyl pills all over the country. Tablack also mentioned that he had recently purchased two new pill press machines.

25. On or about October 13, 2017, Tablack texted the CS a Bitcoin wallet address so that the CS could transfer funds to Tablack in payment for past purchases of fentanyl.

B. A Source of Supply

26. On or about May 22, 2017, the DEA received information from China's Ministry of Public Security, Narcotics Control Bureau, identifying individuals in the United States who had ordered fentanyl from a laboratory based in Wuhan, China. The operators of the laboratory had been labeling fentanyl as food additives and then shipping the fentanyl overseas. The investigation identified Tablack as one of the laboratory's clients who had ordered fentanyl.

27. Tablack utilized a UPS Store mailbox in Beverly Hills, California (the "UPS Mailbox") to receive mail under both his own name and the entity "Russuk LLC."

28. On or about June 9, 2017, U.S. Customs and Border Protection seized a parcel purportedly containing beauty products that had been shipped by "Billy Cheuk, Flat F 8/f Tower 2, Century Gateway, Hong Kong" to "Russuk LLC, 324 S. Beverly Dr., #520, Beverly Hills, CA 90212" (the "Cheuk parcel"). The delivery address in Beverly Hills was the UPS Mailbox. The Cheuk parcel contained approximately 527 grams of cyclopropyl fentanyl. Tablack received 25 parcels from China and Hong Kong at the UPS Mailbox from in or around August 2016 to as recently as December 6, 2017.

29. Tablack had an account with eBay, an online marketplace, that listed a shipping address for Russuk LLC as a location in Van Nuys, California, 91405-1090 (the "Van Nuys address"). Tablack also purchased nine pill press machines, which cost between \$1,300 and \$1,650 each, between on or about

February 9, 2017 and on or about August 30, 2017. He ordered six of the nine pill press machines on or about August 30, 2017. Using eBay, Tablack also purchased laboratory-grade sodium saccharin powder, a substance that may be used in pressing fentanyl pills, and a compensator used to stabilize the recoil and movement of a firearm.

C. Tablack's Drug Sales from His AlphaBay Store

30. Among other methods, Tablack sold illegal drugs using the online marketplace AlphaBay. Between about July 23, 2016 and about March 20, 2017, Tablack placed approximately 23 advertisements for illegal narcotics on the web page for his AlphaBay store. A typical ad advertised the sale of "bulk" amounts of the prescription drugs Adderall, Xanax, and oxycodone.

31. Sales of Adderall, Xanax, and oxycodone are regulated by the DEA. Adderall is a central nervous system stimulant and a Schedule II controlled substance. Xanax is the brand name for alprazolam, a Schedule IV controlled substance. Oxycodone is a Schedule II controlled substance.

32. Tablack's advertisements indicated that he was able to sell large amounts of narcotics, as evidenced by this example of one of his ads:

Full Escrow - Oxycodone 30MG pressed with Real Pure Fentanyl 0.8 MG which is equal 100MG OXY as active substance.

I am very experienced in what i do for all my products.
they break like the real ones. Both color and print are on point.

dosage on point always.

it can be used IV - oral - smoke - snorted
USA domestic shipping only

I am able to offer pricing below because i have a great supplier and pricing. I also believe the pricing is above and beyond [sic] competitive to blow the competition away for everyone.

Prices

10 - \$70
25 - \$125
50 - \$250
100 - \$450
250 - \$900
500 - \$1,500
1000 - \$2,000
2500 - \$4,000
5000 - \$7,500
10000 pills - \$10,000

D. Tablack's Arrest and the Execution of Search Warrants

33. On December 19, 2017, Tablack was charged by criminal complaint in the District of New Jersey with conspiracy to distribute a controlled substance analogue in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846, and distribution of a controlled substance analogue in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(A), and 813 (*United States v. Andrew Tablack*, Mag. No. 17-4186 (D.N.J.)). On December 20, 2017, DEA agents arrested Tablack in the Central District of California pursuant to an arrest warrant issued by the Honorable Michael A. Hammer, United States Magistrate Judge, District of New Jersey.

34. On December 20, 2017, law enforcement executed a search warrant for Tablack's residence, a penthouse apartment in Beverly Hills, California where Tablack's girlfriend Yuliya Brady also resided. Law enforcement recovered three one-kilogram packages containing a substance suspected to be fentanyl and five one-pound packages of suspected marijuana

from the residence. Law enforcement also found keys and a lease for safe deposit box no. 04223 at a Wells Fargo branch in Beverly Hills, California (“the Safe Deposit Box”).

35. On December 20, 2017, law enforcement executed a search warrant for the Van Nuys address, where they recovered approximately 25 kilograms of suspected fentanyl and multiple pill presses. The execution of the search warrant in Van Nuys revealed that Tablack used that location to manufacture narcotics.

E. Overview of Tablack’s Drug Activity

36. In or about 2013, Tablack began selling marijuana, including sales via the dark web.

37. Beginning in or around February 2014 and continuing to in or around May 2015, Tablack sold drugs on Agora, an online marketplace on the dark web. During this period, Tablack sold large quantities of marijuana, earning about \$300 to \$600 per pound.

38. In or around May 2014, Tablack started to sell alprazolam by posting ads on Agora for Xanax tablets.

39. Tablack generally charged 80 to 90 cents for one tablet of alprazolam. Approximately 1,000 grams of alprazolam makes about 20,000 to 30,000 tablets.

40. Tablack owned several pill presses that he initially used to manufacture alprazolam pills. Tablack sometimes manufactured so many alprazolam pills that they would fill the bathtub in his residence.

41. In or around August 2016, Tablack started selling fentanyl tablets on AlphaBay utilizing the moniker “Xanaxking2.” Fulfilling bulk orders for the fentanyl tablets, Tablack earned approximately \$100,000 per month from his drug sales in 2016.

42. By in or about 2017, Tablack increased his earnings from the unlawful sale of fentanyl tablets to approximately \$120,000 per month.

43. In addition to selling drugs via the dark web, Tablack would also sell directly to his customers.

44. At various times, Tablack removed his sales platform from the dark web and sold directly to his customers.

45. Individuals engaged in drug trafficking often put their property in the names of others in order to conceal and disguise the identity and extent of their assets. Doing so helps traffickers conceal wealth that cannot be attributed to legitimate sources.

46. Individuals engaged in drug trafficking often use friends, family members, and associates as nominees to hold title to or hold the assets derived from their drug proceeds. Often, these proxies are individuals who have no prior criminal history. Although the assets are held in the names of nominees, drug traffickers have dominion and control over the possession and use of the assets.

47. Persons involved in drug trafficking who are aware of a criminal investigation into their drug or financial activities will commonly conceal,

liquidate, and transfer drug-derived assets in order to prevent law enforcement agencies from locating, identifying, seizing, and forfeiting these assets.

48. Drug traffickers often maintain large amounts of U.S. currency on hand in order to maintain and finance their ongoing illegal activities, make purchases that cannot be traced to bank accounts or credit cards, pay bills, acquire assets, and make other purchases.

49. Dealing in cash also serves to conceal the existence, location, nature, source, and control of money earned from unlawful activity by keeping it out of the banking system and avoiding taxation and reporting requirements.

IV. THE DEFENDANT PROPERTY

50. Tablack purchased the defendants in rem using proceeds from the drug trafficking activity described above.

51. The defendant property was purchased during the time period of Tablack's drug trafficking summarized in this Complaint.

52. From the point when Tablack became involved in drug trafficking, in or about 2013, to the date of his arrest in December 2017, Tablack had no source of legitimate income.

53. Andrew Tablack admitted to law enforcement that he was unemployed and had no legitimate employment from 2013 through 2017.

A. 2015 Mercedes-Benz G63, VIN WOCYC7DF7FX238260

54. In June 2015, Tablack bought a Mercedes-Benz SLS. He paid for the car using \$120,000 in drug proceeds and financing the balance of the purchase price (approximately \$85,021.77).

55. Tablack made the loan payments on the Mercedes-Benz SLS with proceeds from his drug trafficking summarized in this Complaint.

56. Later in 2015, Tablack purchased a 2015 Mercedes-Benz G63, VIN WOCYC7DF7FX238260. He paid for the defendant vehicle by trading in the Mercedes-Benz SLS and financing the balance with a loan from Mercedes-Benz Financial Services.

57. Tablack made the loan payments on the defendant vehicle with proceeds from his drug trafficking summarized in this Complaint.

58. The DEA seized the defendant vehicle and initiated administrative forfeiture proceedings against it. On or about February 21, 2018, Mercedes-Benz Financial Services filed a claim to the defendant vehicle, alleging an ownership interest by virtue of a lien securing the unpaid balance of the loan extended to Tablack to finance a portion of the purchase price (approximately \$50,000).

B. Items Found in the Safe Deposit Box

59. When executing the search warrant for the Safe Deposit Box, law enforcement found, among other things, approximately \$219,750 in cash and the defendant jewelry.

60. The cash in the Safe Deposit Box consisted of proceeds from Tablack's drug trafficking summarized in this Complaint.

61. Between 2016 and 2017, Tablack purchased several expensive pieces of jewelry, including the defendant jewelry, and gave them to Yuliya Brady as gifts.

62. Tablack purchased the defendant jewelry with proceeds from his drug trafficking summarized in this Complaint.

63. The lease for the Safe Deposit Box identified Yuliya Brady's mother as the sole lessee.

64. The address used on the lease was Tablack and Brady's residence. Brady's mother did not reside at that address.

65. Brady accompanied her mother to Wells Fargo to help her open the Safe Deposit Box.

66. During the course of their relationship, Tablack gave large sums of drug proceeds to Brady directly. In 2016, when the relationship began, Tablack gave Brady between \$10,000 and \$20,000 per month. In 2017, Tablack began to give Brady an additional \$9,000 a month.

67. In or around January 2017, Tablack and Brady had a physical altercation. Brady sustained serious injuries. During the same time period, Tablack gave Brady \$100,000 in lump sum.

68. Yuliya Brady admitted to law enforcement that she is unemployed. Brady claimed past employment as a contractor but never provided any documentation to support this assertion.

69. The DEA initiated administrative forfeiture proceedings against the defendants in rem. On or about March 22, 2018, Yuliya Brady filed a claim of ownership with the DEA contesting the forfeiture of the defendant jewelry and a portion of the defendant currency.

70. In her claim, Yuliya Brady stated that she was the owner of the defendant jewelry and 75 percent of the defendant currency, or approximately \$164,812.50 of the \$219,750.00 seized.

V. CLAIM FOR FORFEITURE

71. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 70 of this Complaint are incorporated herein and made part hereof.

72. As a result of the foregoing, the defendants in rem are subject to forfeiture to the United States of America pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 881(a)(6) as moneys or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance or listed chemical in violation of Title 21, Subchapter I, of the United States Code; proceeds traceable to such an exchange; or moneys used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of Title 21, Subchapter I, of the United States Code.

WHEREFORE, the United States of America requests that the Clerk of the Court issue a warrant for the arrest and seizure of the defendants in rem pursuant to Rule G(3)(b)(i) of the Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime Claims and Asset Forfeiture Actions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which the plaintiff will execute upon the defendants in rem pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1335(d) and Supplemental Rule G(3)(c); that notice of this action be given to all persons who reasonably appear to be potential claimants to the defendants in rem; that the defendants in rem be forfeited and condemned to the United States of America; that the plaintiff be awarded its costs and

disbursements in this action; and that the Court grant such other and further relief it deems just and proper.

Dated: Newark, New Jersey
June 20, 2018

CRAIG CARPENITO
United States Attorney

s/Kathleen Robeson
By: KATHLEEN ROBESON
Special Assistant U.S. Attorney

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

United States of America

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff _____
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
 SAUSA Kathleen Robeson, United States Attorney's Office
 970 Broad St., 7th Floor, Newark, NJ 07102
 kathleen.robeson2@usdoj.gov / Tel. 973-645-2831

DEFENDANTS

\$219,750 in United States Currency, et al., Defendants in rem.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant _____
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF
 THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (*If Known*)**II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

| | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Federal Question <i>(U.S. Government Not a Party)</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 U.S. Government Defendant | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diversity <i>(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)</i> |

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
(For Diversity Cases Only)

| | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Citizen of This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

| CONTRACT | TORTS | FORFEITURE/PENALTY | BANKRUPTCY | OTHER STATUTES |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance | PERSONAL INJURY | PERSONAL INJURY | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 | <input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine | <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane | <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability | <input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 | <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act | <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability | <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability | <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 | <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument | <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander | <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability | | <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment | <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine | <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability | | <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act | <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle | <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability | | <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) | <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability | <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud | | <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits | <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury | <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending | | <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits | <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice | <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage | | <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract | | <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability | | <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions |
| REAL PROPERTY | CIVIL RIGHTS | PRISONER PETITIONS | SOCIAL SECURITY | Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation | <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights | Habeas Corpus: | <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) | <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure | <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting | <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee | <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) | <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment | <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment | <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence | <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) | <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land | <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/ Accommodations | <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General | <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability | <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment | <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty | <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property | <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other | Other: | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education | <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement | | |
| | | IMMIGRATION | FEDERAL TAX SUITS | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application | <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions | <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 | |

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Original Proceeding | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Removed from State Court | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Remanded from Appellate Court | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Reinstated or Reopened | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Transferred from Another District (specify) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (*Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity*):

21 U.S.C. § 881(a)(6)

Brief description of cause:

Forfeiture of property traceable to drug trafficking

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION
UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: Yes No**VIII. RELATED CASE(S)**

IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

06/20/2018

s/Kathleen Robeson

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____

AMOUNT _____

APPLYING IFFP _____

JUDGE _____

MAG. JUDGE _____

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Hon.

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No. 18-

v.

\$219,750 IN UNITED STATES
CURRENCY;

WARRANT FOR ARREST
IN REM

ONE LADIES 18K WHITE GOLD
NAIL DESIGN “JUSTE UN CLOU”
DIAMOND BRACELET BY CARTIER,
SERIAL NO. ANM732;

ONE 18K LADIES WHITE GOLD
CARTIER “LOVE BRACELET,”
SERIAL NO. B60448016;

ONE LADIES 18K WHITE GOLD
CARTIER “LOVE RING,” SERIAL
NO. B483400;

ONE 18K GOLD “ROYAL OAK”
AUDEMARS PIGUET WATCH,
SERIAL NO.
15451OR.ZZ.12560R.01;

ONE LADIES STAINLESS STEEL
“ROYAL OAK OFFSHORE”
AUDEMARS PIGUET WATCH,
SERIAL NO.
26048SK.ZZ.D002CA.01; and

ONE 2015 MERCEDES-BENZ G63
AMG, VIN WDCYCDF7FX238360,

Defendants in rem.

**TO ANY OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, AND/OR ANY OTHER
DULY AUTHORIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER:**

WHEREAS, a Verified Complaint for Forfeiture *in Rem* has been filed on June 20, 2018 in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, alleging that the defendant property, namely \$219,750.00 in United States currency; one ladies 18k white gold nail design “Juste Un Clou” diamond bracelet by Cartier, Serial No. ANM732; one 18k ladies white gold Cartier “Love Bracelet,” Serial No. B60448016; one ladies 18k white gold Cartier “Love Ring,” Serial No. B483400; one 18k gold “Royal Oak” Audemars Piguet watch, Serial No. 15451OR.ZZ.1256OR.01; one ladies stainless steel “Royal Oak Offshore” Audemars Piguet watch, Serial No. 26048SK.ZZ.D002CA.01; and one 2015 Mercedes-Benz G63 AMG, VIN WDCYCDF7FX238360, is subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States for the reasons set forth in the Complaint;

WHEREAS, the defendant property is currently in the possession, custody, or control of the United States;

WHEREAS, in these circumstances, Rule G(3)(b)(i) of the Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime Claims and Asset Forfeiture Actions, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (the “Supplemental Rules”), directs the Clerk of the Court to issue a Warrant for Arrest *in Rem* for the defendant property; and

WHEREAS, Rule G(3)(c)(i) of the Supplemental Rules provides that the Warrant for Arrest *in Rem* must be delivered to a person or organization authorized to execute it, who may be an agent with the United States

Department of Justice or any other United States officer or employee; someone under contract with the United States; or someone specially appointed by the court for that purpose.

YOU ARE, THEREFORE, HEREBY COMMANDED to take such steps as are necessary to arrest and detain the defendant property, including, if appropriate, serving a copy of this warrant on the custodian in whose possession, custody, or control the property is currently found; and

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED to use whatever means may be appropriate to protect and maintain the defendant property in your custody until further order of this Court.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, have caused the foregoing Warrant for Arrest *In Rem* to be issued pursuant to Rule G(3)(b)(i) of the Supplemental Rules.

Dated: _____

Clerk of the Court

By:

Deputy Clerk